

COMPACT GOAL

The Mongolia Compact directs strategic investments to increase economic activity through secure and registered land titles in urban areas, sustainable utilization and management of rangelands in selected peri-urban areas, and improved vocational and technical training. These investments also help ensure that Mongolians become healthier and more productive as they enter the marketplace, improve urban air quality by increasing the adoption of energy efficient products and homes in the ger (yurt) districts of Ulaanbaatar and support the development of renewable energy, and improve the road in the critical North-South economic corridor.


COMPACT AT A GLANCE

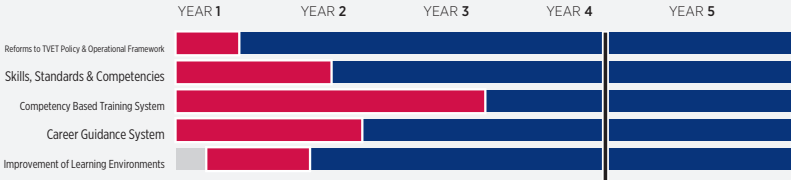
		% OF TOTAL COMPACT	BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
Compact Signed	10-22-2007	10%	Property Rights \$27.2
Entry Into Force	09-17-2008	14%	Health Project \$38.9
Compact End Date	09-17-2013	17%	Vocational Education \$47.3
Compact Total	\$284,911,363	16%	Energy and Environment \$46.9
Amount Committed	\$156,428,035	30%	North-South Road Project \$86.7
Amount Expended	\$99,069,929	%	Rail Project \$0.6
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	2,058,000	10%	Program Administration \$29.1
Estimated Increase in Household Income	\$250,120,000	3%	Monitoring and Evaluation \$8.2



■ Project Preparation ■ Project Implementation

Property Rights	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS		TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES ¹	
	\$27,202,619	\$19,801,296		\$13,027,788	
The urban component is improving the property registration system and helping poor households obtain title to land in urban "ger" districts. The peri-urban component is leasing pastureland near cities to groups of herders and investing in infrastructure and training to improve livestock productivity and herder incomes.	<div><div>YEAR 1</div><div>YEAR 2</div><div>YEAR 3</div><div>YEAR 4</div><div>YEAR 5</div></div>				
	<div><div>Land Privatization & Registration</div><div>Privatization/Registration Ger Area Land</div><div>Peri-Urban Land Lease</div></div>				
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<div>PRESENT</div>					
<div><div>Projected Long-Term Results</div><div>(Up to 20 years)</div></div>					
<div><div>ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</div><div>ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</div></div>					
<div><div>102,000</div><div>\$38,700,000</div></div>					
PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT		PROGRESS TO DATE		PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS	
An increase in the property values of hashaa plots in Ulaanbaatar by 13%. An increase in the dairy yield of cows for project herder groups (amount of increase under review). An increase in the number of households accessing bank credit, and an increase in the amount they access from \$6,400 to \$23,400.		Urban: 1,300 stakeholders trained; 8 property registry buildings rehabilitated; mapping capacity upgraded in 9 cities. Peri-Urban: 4,187 stakeholders trained; 399 leaseholds awarded; 62 wells commissioned for operation.		General: Stakeholders continue to gain knowledge and understanding about their rights to land. Urban: The capacity of property registration offices has been strengthened, which will make them more able to register land transactions more efficiently and accurately; Better maps for poor people can now be produced. Peri-urban: Herder families now have secure, defined pastureland use rights for the next 15 years.	

Health Project	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES ¹						
	\$38,973,259	\$28,346,490	\$20,348,857						
The project seeks to strengthen the national program for prevention, early diagnosis, and management of non-communicable diseases/injuries (NCDI). It addresses major causes and risks of NCDIs, which cause premature adult death, disability and affect labor force productivity and the economic well-being of Mongolians.									
	PRESENT								
Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)									
ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME		PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT			PROGRESS TO DATE		PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS	
1,730,000	\$48,000,000		Decreased prevalence of high salt intake, high blood sugar, and hypertension (amount of decrease under review). Increased treatment of diabetes and hypertension (amount of increase under review).			6,194 health care workers and non-medical personnel have been trained under the Capacity Building Activity. Major screening activities are underway and nine contracts (worth \$5 million USD) have been signed for the supply and delivery of essential screening equipment and critical pharmaceuticals. Major behavior change campaign and outreach activities continue to be implemented with strong collaboration between public and private representatives.		Implementing Entity Agreements have been signed between MCA Mongolia and 2 of the leading Departments of Health to support the nationwide screening of leading NCDs beginning in March 2012. Students from the inaugural MCA and George Washington University funded Masters of Public Health program begin field study in Mongolia. The first of three HPV vaccination rounds is planned for March 2012.	

Vocational Education	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES ¹						
	\$47,355,638	\$39,743,980	\$21,999,426						
The project aims to improve access and quality in the vocational education system by supporting reforms to Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) policy and operational framework, professional development programs for TVET instructors, the establishment of a labor market information system, and providing essential equipment to select institutions.									
	PRESENT								
Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)									
ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME		PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT			PROGRESS TO DATE		PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS	
170,000	\$55,900,000		An increase in the employment rate of technical vocational graduates from 71% to 75%. Increased annual salaries of technical vocational graduates from \$1,237 to \$1,336.			28 competitive grants awarded, including 13 Public-Private Partnerships; 28 competency-based curricula in priority trades in key industries developed and being piloted; 38 CBT master teachers trained. Nat'l qualifications framework being developed. 15 schools and 3 Centers of Excellence have been selected for rehab/equip upgrade, and work is underway and on track for completion. Management capacity building underway for 34 schools.		TVET reform legal/policy framework in place. MOAs signed between COEs and external schools for twinning partnerships.	

Energy and Environment	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES¹
	\$46,966,205	\$14,150,845	\$14,445,868
The project aims to reduce air pollution through the provision of financial incentives for ger district residents to adopt household energy efficiency and lower-emission technologies; and through ancillary network upgrades and limited tariff subsidy in support of the first on-grid commercial wind farm in Mongolia.	<div><div>YEAR 1</div><div>YEAR 2</div><div>YEAR 3</div><div>YEAR 4</div><div>YEAR 5</div></div> <div><div>Energy Efficiency Innovation Facility</div><div>Wind Activity</div><div>Public Awareness Activity</div></div> <div>PRESENT</div>		
	<div><div>Projected Long-Term Results</div><div>(Up to 20 years)</div><div><div>ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</div><div>ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</div></div><div><div>339,000</div><div>\$0To be determined</div></div></div>		
	PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT	PROGRESS TO DATE	PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS
	The projected results by the end of the Compact are still to be determined.	The subsidy program is currently operating in 51 khoroos or subdistricts of Ulaanbaatar, comprising the Air Pollution Reduction Zone. To date, sales have been made to more than 50,000 households or about 1/3 of the target market. New product testing is underway. Proposals are under evaluation for construction supervision and the supply/install of 8 heat only boilers. Proposals for 2 of 3 Wind Activity Network Upgrades are under evaluation.	As of the end of December, excluding the pilot results, subsidies have been distributed for over 10,000 ger insulation sets, over 45,000 stoves, over 3,000 vestibules, and 65 energy efficient homes. Sales have been fairly evenly divided between men and women. 10 air quality research grants were awarded. The MCC Project Lead was awarded the Friendship Medal by the Mongolian President.

North-South Road Project	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES¹
	\$86,740,123	\$29,976,780	\$9,753,407
The project is aimed at providing more efficient transport for trade and access to services by constructing 176.4 km of all-weather road from Choir to Sainshand, as well as constructing new and rehabilitating existing bridge and road segments (252 m Bayanzurkh bridge and 17.5 km of road from Ulaanbaatar to Nalaikh).	<div><div>YEAR 1</div><div>YEAR 2</div><div>YEAR 3</div><div>YEAR 4</div><div>YEAR 5</div></div> <div><div>Choir-Sainshand Road</div><div>Bayanzurkh Bridge and Road</div><div>Technical Assistance</div></div> <div>PRESENT</div>		
	<div><div>Projected Long-Term Results</div><div>(Up to 20 years)</div><div><div>ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</div><div>ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</div></div><div><div>154,000</div><div>\$107,520,000</div></div></div>		
	PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT	PROGRESS TO DATE	PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS
	The North-South Road project expects to see an increase in average annual daily traffic from 625 vehicles to 1,782. The project also expects to see a significant decrease in travel time from Choir to Sainshand from 10 hours and 32 minutes to 5 hours and 10 minutes.	20.9 km of road have been designed; approximately 16% of the contracted road works have been disbursed. The Choir-Sainshand contractor has entered into receivership and the contract has been terminated. Subcontractors signed contracts with MCA and construction will continue during the 2011 construction season. MCA has proposed splitting the project into two segments for re-procurement.	The Law on Government budget for 2011 approved 8.8 billion Mongolian Tugrik (MNT) for road repair and maintenance activities in 2010; the funding was subsequently disbursed. A further MNT 12.4 billion was budgeted for road and repair maintenance activities for 2011.

On April 27, 2009, the Government of Mongolia notified MCC that it intended to withdraw the rail project from the Compact. In January 2010, approximately \$188 million from the rail project was formally reallocated towards the expansion of the Health, Property Rights, and Vocational Education projects, and the addition of the new Road and Energy and Environment projects.

[†]Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work completed but not yet paid or invoiced.